

INVEST IN ALBANY REAL ESTATE

BECAUSE IT OFFERS THE BEST INDUCEMENTS TO THE OUTSIDE PURCHASER

Albany's population in 1880 was.....
Albany's population in 1885 was.....
Albany's population in 1888 was.....
Albany's population in 1889 was.....
AND BY THE END OF 1890 WILL BE TEN THOUSAND. What will it be in five years
hence? No other interior city in Oregon has such a record.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS
CURRAN & VONTEITH, Real Estate Agents, Albany, Or.

FINN AND TRADE

TUESDAY, NOV. 27.

SELL-Clearances, \$200,000; Purchases,

etc., per yard, etc.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON, NOV. 27.

Valuation of property on the assessors' rolls in Washington county is \$3,760,000. Land values are claimed about in line at \$1,125,000.

In a trial graphic item in last Saturday's *Oregonian*, about the hiring of a new baker, the baker should have been directed at the well-known bakery of Willis Waller. There was no line at the latter place.

The latest addition to Washington journalism is the *Des Moines Register*, published at the tax town of that name in Polk county. Its proprietors and promoters are a come crew and the paper is a creditable publication.

It is not the end of the house at Olympia, but the Oregonian inadvertently stated, but the end of the wire, who has gained notoriety by being drunk. The chief clerk, Mr. Clark, is a man who deserves a due drink.

There are a good many early bird pretenders in Oregon says the *La Grande Journal*. But, he warn't they hunting for sweetly reposing somebody's heart and will not be disturbed by his dreams until the pernicious rats are ripe.

The *Daily Journal* of La Grande, Or., is about the smallest town newspaper ever printed. It has but few people wanting news—and so it is successful. It prints "Little Aesop's Fables" and we expect some day to see them out.

Ed Brown, deputy collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska, has been called over to try the action of the United States grand jury for malversation of funds entrusted to his care. He is a son of Sarah Brown who is now living in Washington, but who still resides in Sitka, Alaska, or tenth in Washington. For particulars call at 11 a.m. or 6 p.m. at Ed's office.

The injustice which is sometimes worked by a strict application of law is well illustrated by the following item from the *Bone Digger*: "Mr. T. H. Mayhew and two daughters, of Caldwell, presented witnesses in the trial and examination of the two robbers at their place, 'the top' here, for eight days, on their own behalf. The law provides for no witness fees, though brought on a poor man who lives thirty miles away."

The burning of the Idaho wagon for the inmates at Blackfoot is a calamity of a nature that is most deplorable. Fifty-five of these unfortunate creatures are left shelterless upon the hands of the authorities by this disaster, while, several, in spite of the most strenuous efforts to rescue them, perished in the flames. It is impossible to imagine a scene of greater confusion and terror than that of a fire in such an institution, and the deepest commiseration is due to the miserable creatures thus passed in that retreat by a calamity so direful.

The purses being raised at Seattle and Spokane fail to impress John L. Sullivan to whom those cities "professionally" suggests the need of the early passage of a law, by the legislature now in session, of Oregon, to prevent and punish picketing. A bill introduced and referred to the Legislature of the present agitation of the timber barons to raise the other named and give an exhibition of his might may be considered timely since it cannot fail to call the attention of legislatures to be simple requirements of decency and morality in the process.

No sooner has the smoke risen from the senatorial battle in the new state of Washington rolled away than the next comes the skirmish of another political contest, as follows. The second and third of the Congress are now convened, the chances for appointment of their favorite candidate for the United States district judgeship. As in the senatorial contest King county and Spokane county are active canvassers for this place, while Adams county and Clallam county have a desire to induce the champion bar to visit the other named and give an exhibition of his might, may be considered timely since it cannot fail to call the attention of legislatures to be simple requirements of decency and morality in the process.

The Northern Pacific Railroad, Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars, the latter service to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Twin Cities and Chicago. No change of cars, and twenty-five miles the shortest route to Chicago. Tourist express cars through, placing passengers in express train, Chicago, eleven hours, and thirty minutes. Price of one-way passenger and ticket office, No. 12 First street, corner Washington.

Consumption avoided by checking colds with Epsom salts, &c., & all drugs.

METTING NOTICES.

Sons of St. George—Officers and members of Lodge No. 6, are directed to meet at the home of J. M. McLean, 1001 N.W. 11th street, on the 2nd Monday evening of each month.

Northwestern Society of Engineers and Architects—The club room, 48 Union block, are now regularly open each evening from 6 to 8 p.m.

R. A. HABIBIANS, Secy.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, O. O. O. Popular meeting place, 101 N.W. 11th street. Members are requested to be present.

H. A. LINN, Secretary.

MARSHAL.

At the trial of Mr. Wm. Paley v. Or. November 21, 1889, by J. C. Hale, Justice of the Peace, the jury found him guilty of the wilful killing of his brother, J. F. Hopkins. All sentencing details are to be had in the *Oregon Journal*.

For 23 of paras 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 27.

SHIP'S POLICY.

Our country has resources which would enable it to expand in the creation and support of a commercial marine more than Great Britain possibly could. Great Britain supports her steamship lines by payment of enormous sums, and it is to this policy, largely, that she owes her commercial supremacy. Since 1865 she has paid the sum of \$22,000,000 in subsidies to expand her commerce. British ships have received for carrying mails from 1848 to 1868 at no time less than \$2,466,000 a year, while more often the annual payment has reached four, five, and even six million dollars. Her subsidies to the Spanish-American lines for 1882-1883, and this does not include bonuses, amounted to \$24,632,312. Within the last four years England has established a naval reserve on the plan which assures the construction of vessels serviceable for commerce during peace, or for cruising service during war. In 1883 \$3,000,000 was expended to fit in fast merchant ships, and since then contracts have been made by Great Britain for such naval reserves as cruisers for commerce in peace and for service in war. The Britannia, Germania, Asia, etc., Clio, Teuton, Majestic, are all held at the disposal of the admiralty, and this is true of the Canberras, Utruria, Atruria, Servia, Gallia and others. The terms of the contract entitle to each vessel an average of \$5,000 annually from government, and is entirely separate from their compensation for mail service, and is paid simply as a return for possible emergency which has not arisen—the emergency of destroying us, if possible. The great steamship City of New York, City of Paris and others which might be named, are of other lines, receive similar subsidies. These two receive \$30,000 per month, and besides the English government pays a portion of the wages of the officers and crews.

These are the methods by which Great Britain concentrates in her own hands, and holds so large a part of the trade of the world. South America is just now receiving the same treatment. The fact that England steamship lines, supported largely by heavy mail subsidies, give England her ascendancy in the trade of South America. Again, the British government and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have agreed for a steamship service between Vancouver and Asiatic ports for which the railway company shall receive \$300,000 a year subsidy from the British postoffice department, and from the Dominion treasury \$125,000, and a regulation bounty similar to that enjoyed by British transatlantic steamers. This contract is for ten years and will, no doubt, include subs of the royal navy service. These ships will be built in England, costing \$1,000,000 each, and will be in Pacific waters by May, 1891.

If our country's to have steamship lines and build up trade with foreign countries it will be compelled to compete with them by use of means of the same kind. France, Germany, Spain and Italy pursue a policy similar to that of England. Private enterprise cannot possibly compete with it.

THE WORLD'S BOOK.

The New York Evening Post recently printed a valuable article on the kinds and numbers of sheep in the various countries of the world. It says that although experts differ, there is a tendency of proof that there are really only two distinct varieties of sheep, the long-wooled and the short-wooled, from which comes wools and worsteds. Of both descriptions the best authorities give thirty-two varieties, four of which are apportioned to Europe, fifteen to Asia, eleven to Africa, and only two to America. The two original American varieties are the West Indian sheep found in Jamaica, and the Brazilian sheep, neither of which is of importance except to the zoologist.

First value, by the verdict of every one, is the Spanish or Merino type. Spain has fallen off as a wool-producing country, because her Merino type has been transplanted to Australia, and to George III, that this splendid breed came to England. The first English Merino Society was formed in 1811. Australia never had native sheep, but now she exports over 223,630 tons of wool. The British kingdom, the Australian colonies and the Cape have now 5,000,000 sheep, and the British Isles about 1,000,000.

There is perhaps no custom that so utterly regards the fitness of things as this one of the bestowal of flowers at the funeral of a man whose life was stigmatized by the melody of the diril or the click of the stone-cutter's chisel, while white doves, gently swaying over wreaths of immortelles, were not infrequently made to perch above the bier of the man whose highest ambition in life was to own and drive fast horses.

These are some of the excesses of a beautiful custom, the original intent of which was to bestow graceful and appropriate tribute of affection upon the tomb in the form of flowers. It is the abuse of the custom that is decried, not its proper and appropriate exercise, but to correct this it may be necessary to inaugurate a crusade against funeral flowers that to be successful must for a time forbids their acceptance entirely by those who shrink from vulgar and ostentatious display at the tombs of their loved ones.

clannish nonsense and extravagance, but the world has outgrown all that, and young persons with the wild and free genius of the cowboy or bully would better find some other and more legitimate field for the display of their talents for turbulence and vulgarity.

Professor Sommer vindicated his self-respect by insisting that the members of his class should be like gentlemen and he is right. No teacher should be expected to submit to the pranks of a pack of vulgar fellows who choose to treat their teacher as if he were a mere barkeeper or tallow water of some sort. The legitimate assumption of a college professor is that his pupils are old enough to behave like gentlemen; if they are not old enough then they ought to be remanded to the schools for juveniles that they pretend to have outgrown. If they are old enough to know better, and elect to behave like boys, then they ought to be dropped out as having mistaken their mission.

No school should be asked to instruct a covey of hooligans, masquerading as "medical students." If Professor Sommer was willing to teach the humanities to those whose patients would be hypochondriac horse or debilitated but still healthy enough excuse their place in class, as well as an instructor of "medical students" who expect to practice their art among men and women, rather than animals, Professor Sommer may fairly ask that his class room be not made the remainder of a buffalo hunt or a "round-up."

A CRUSADE AGAINST FLOWERS.

The public have heard much through the press within the past few weeks of an alleged rupture between Booth and Modjeska. It has been asserted that the falling out of these great representatives of the historical art was of a nature so severe that all engagements in which both were to appear had been or were likely to be canceled. It transpires, however, that there has been no serious disagreement in this quarter, the whole story growing out of a crusade inaugurated by Booth against receiving flowers sent up to the footlights for the great actresses by their admirers. Modjeska now declares that she has not taken the slightest offence at the refusal of Mr. Booth to receive the floral tributes, and presumably the breach, if it ever existed, has been healed.

It is a well known fact that flowers at the theater, like flowers at funerals, have grown to represent a wasteful extravagance that is a good time to impress on the public the United States' fact that England steamship lines, supported largely by heavy mail subsidies, give England her ascendancy in the trade of South America. Again, the British government and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have agreed for a steamship service between Vancouver and Asiatic ports for which the railway company shall receive \$300,000 a year subsidy from the British postoffice department, and from the Dominion treasury \$125,000, and a regulation bounty similar to that enjoyed by British transatlantic steamers. This contract is for ten years and will, no doubt, include subs of the royal navy service. These ships will be built in England, costing \$1,000,000 each, and will be in Pacific waters by May, 1891.

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THE WORLD'S BOOK.

The custom of bestowing flowers at funerals has become, in the same way, vulgar and tiresome through excess. Nothing could be more appropriate than a floral tribute dictated by respect for the dead and sympathy for the living, placed instinctively upon the bier of an intimate friend or relative. To possess any value, however, such a gift should be a spontaneous tribute of affection, not an ostentatious presentation dictated by custom, over the price of which the donor and the florist have haggled for an hour, and the cost of which might perhaps be derived from the necessities of life.

There is perhaps no custom that so utterly regards the fitness of things as this one of the bestowal of flowers at the funeral of a man whose life was stigmatized by the melody of the diril or the click of the stone-cutter's chisel, while white doves, gently swaying over wreaths of immortelles, were not infrequently made to perch above the bier of the man whose highest ambition in life was to own and drive fast horses.

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THE FREE SCHOOL.

The resolutions adopted at the Catholic seminary were in many respects highly commendable. The notable exception was the reflection cast upon our public school system, as one unworthy of the support of Catholic parents. The absurdity of this reflection is shown by the fact that the graduation of the public schools of America will compare favorably with the graduates of any of the church schools of the Old World. The Catholic archbishops of Boston, a graduate of the public schools, and can not be allowed to direct the money of the state from the public schools.

There are now in the penitentiary at Salem five convicts, all of whom are serving sentences for larceny, who have mutilated themselves in order to escape work in the shops of that institution. This self-inflicted mutilation ranges from the severing of a finger to a hand—Howard, a worthless vagrant from this county inflicting the injury on himself. He will be tried for larceny and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

The disrobing of Garofino and his band continues to perplex the government. It cost more to pursue them in their native wilds than it does to feed them in government quarters, but the former was less perplexing than the latter, since humanity now makes assertions relative to their treatment, that were not considered under former conditions. Being prisoners of war, it is not just the thing to locate them in a place where a rigorous climate and sedentary life will combine to make way with them in a few years and there seems ready to be no suitable place for them. Secretary Proctor will undertake, as early as possible, to visit the doubtful, old red-skins and his braves, in their present quarters at Mount Vernon barracks, Alabama, and decide from personal inspection whether there are vital objections to their continued confinement. The people of Vernon, to which state the governor of North Carolina has sent the captured Indians, are as yet unwilling to believe in an honest living, and cast an honest, intelligent vote. This is the purpose of the American public school.

Prof. Sommer, of the medical department at Western University, has recently been made the subject of his department by certain students of his department. The learning of the professor is not impeached, but certain students who do not feel willing to behave like gentlemen in his classes, and have been justly rebuked by him for their boorishness, have seen fit to impeach his usefulness as a teacher, because he will not permit them to be like boys without rebuke. The professor is right, and the students clearly wrong. A young man who is old enough to become a student is either one thing or another; he is either a student seeking to be a scholar, or he is not. He is not a student seeking to be a scholar and stay in, for institutions of learning are not founded as loafing places for idle or dissolute young men. A young man who does not know better than to stick his nose under the nose of his teacher is a creature of the devil, and the teacher is a creature of the devil. He ought to get out of the university and stay in, for institutions of learning are not founded as loafing places for idle or dissolute young men.

The use of the birch upon the careless, impudent and naughty school boy, once encouraged by barbaric parents, is not now permitted in the public schools. Teachers who so far forgot that they are living in the eighteenth century, the nineteenth century as to inflict punishment more severe than a gentle reprimand, is bestowed privately, upon the sensitive parts with which it is in their little mission cell, have evidently missed their calling. To "dgrade" a boy who, through

ther than elsewhere, and they have marked themselves as unmistakable, and permanent, that it will not be possible for them to escape detection after the depredations that they will be sure to commit when again at liberty. Superintendent Downing has proved himself ingenious in devising work that men with crippled hands can perform, and in keeping these lazy criminals at it, when practicable and locking them in dark cells in the intervals, he has done all that can do toward inflicting punishment upon them and making them exercise without a trial-nail. If this epidemic of crime continues a machine of this kind will become a necessity in the Oregon penitentiary at no distant day.

Twelve years ago the proposition for free coinage of silver was rejected and humiliated coinage provided for in the so-called Bland-Allison silver act. The same project of free silver coinage failed in Congress subsequently, and there is little doubt that it will fail when presented in the Fifty-first congress, as it is sure to be. No argument can be presented for the unrestricted coinage of silver that will withstand the test of examination. The number of inhabitants in the country has increased about 33 per cent, since specie payments were resumed, in January, 1873, when the expansion of the currency has been more than 70 per cent. in the interval. Nobody save the owners of silver mines desires to see the government's purchases of silver exceed the present coinage of \$2,000,000 per month. Silver has been kept on a par with gold thus far by the knowledge of its coming, and the market officials are doing all they can to keep it from being all that can be desired.

The report of the penitentiary commissioners of Washington as submitted to Governor Ferry shows a determination on the part of these officers to maintain the discipline in that institution, and make the law of convicts available, as far as possible to the state. A discipline severe without being cruel and provision for working the convicts is available through the ministrations of a prison chaplain and such reading material as may be suitable for men in a condition form the outlines of management of a penal institution that is likely to fulfill the objects for which it is established.

The new state may congratulate itself upon having an institution that gives promise of being all that can be desired in these important particulars.

One of the latest applications of electricity is on railroads and when it is made to take the place of the once indispensable sand-box. A current of electricity from a dynamo connected with the engine is passed through the driving wheel into the rail. This causes an increased friction, which is claimed to be far superior to that obtained by sanding the wheels, and enables the locomotive to draw a much heavier train, with a condition to its speed of the track, than is at present possible.

The convention reassembled promptly at 2 o'clock. The entire afternoon was spent in debate on the question of who should vote.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 26.—The Wool-growers association held a meeting to-day. The attendance was large. An address was adopted featuring the features of the "Wool-growers of America," and that the most numerous delegations were in the convention.

The meeting was finally settled by the adoption of a resolution that the national organization should be composed of the following permanent officials:

Chairman, A. J. Warner of Ohio; vice-chairman, J. M. McMichael of Colorado; secretary, E. L. Jones of Colorado; T. J. Palmer of Iowa; J. A. Green of Pennsylvania.

Corporation of the national organization will consist of twenty-five members, all of whom are to be appointed by the national officials.

At the conclusion of his address various committees were appointed and the convention took a adjournment.

OHIO WOOL GROWERS.

Protection Demanded to the Wool-growers of Any Interest.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 26.—The Wool-growers association held a meeting to-day. The attendance was large. An address was adopted featuring the features of the "Wool-growers of America," and that the most numerous delegations were in the convention.

The meeting was finally settled by the adoption of a resolution that the national organization should be composed of the following permanent officials:

Chairman, A. J. Warner of Ohio; vice-chairman, J. M. McMichael of Colorado; secretary, E. L. Jones of Colorado; T. J. Palmer of Iowa; J. A. Green of Pennsylvania.

Corporation of the national organization will consist of twenty-five members, all of whom are to be appointed by the national officials.

At the conclusion of his address various committees were appointed and the convention took a adjournment.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFTIES.

General Gangitano is dying.

Secretary Blaine gave a dinner to the delegates at the International Marine conference last night.

Cyrus M. Clifford, who was sent to San Quentin for attempting to murder his wife, has recovered.

Secretary Blaine gave a dinner to the delegates at the International Marine conference last night.

The loss by fire at the Hecla Iron Works at Wilmette last night was \$100,000. Five or six hundred men were thrown out of employment.

It is said that the railroad officials were greatly grieved at the loss of the men.

There is a general strike of the men employed in the coal yards of Chicago.

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JUDGES, ATTORNEYS, JURIES

An Indicted Counterfeiter Voluntarily Surrenders Himself.

Case of Ed Sawyer—Interpleader Proceedings Various Legal Notes—Sealed Verdict—Before Judge Tanner—The Court Docket.

William E. Olson, who was indicted by the United States grand jury on Monday, for making counterfeit money, has led into the United States marshal's office yesterday and surrendered himself, and was placed in jail. He was examined at Pendleton and gave bail in \$3000, and has surrendered himself to execute his bondsmen. When and where he had \$45 pieces were found on him and mounds and metal to make more were found in his lodgings.

SAYS HE IS THE WRONG MAN.

Rule Sawyer, who was arrested Monday on information from Ohio, charging him with passing counterfeit money, will be arraigned for examination in the United States district court on Saturday morning. Paul R. Brady is counsel and expects to prove beyond any possibility of a doubt that he is not the right man. He says he has no friends in Oregon, and that his home is in Richmond, Va., where he has a family. He has previous notes which he holds are not official of the U. S. mint, and which he can not now get a steward man to work for him. Sawyer has been in this city just nine months and is possessed of considerable means.

INTERPLEADER PROCEEDED.

The Oregon Pacific Railroad Company filed a voluminous complaint in equity yesterday against twenty defendants, prominent among them being George E. Bushy & Co., F. C. Fischbeck, Mayor & Co. All of the defendants have obtained judgment and garnishment on the O. P. Co., and are now proceeding to collect from the company.

The complaint asks that the defendants be required to pay to the plaintiff as money due from the O. P. Co., to them, defendants, George Deane, for services performed by the railroad company on a portion of their line.

A SEIZED VICTIM.

Yesterday the \$6000 damage suit of John Wallin against D. F. Campbell, one of the contractors at work on the new hotel, was being tried before Judge Stearns. The plaintiff claimed that by reason of the carelessness of the defendant he had lost his eye while in the employ of the defendant. His mind has become permanently impaired. The two sides agreed to a trial date of Nov. 29, and they had not agreed at 5 o'clock they were ordered to seal their verdict. It will be opened at 9:30 this morning in department No. 2.

MISCELLANEOUS COURT NOTES.

V. E. Hyde, a local before Judge Stearns for trial, was released by timber land dealers of receiving fees from them on condition that his lands proved salable, and of failing to return them when they found that the lands were unsalable.

The claim of the alleged tort to the estate of F. Fonsmierk, which was deducted to the state some time ago, will be investigated by the Oregon State Bar Association.

The recent sale of the Willamette Steam Mill and Lumber Manufacturing Company, for \$50,000, was made subject to confirmation by the court. The property was appraised at \$250,000 and the sale was made to the highest bidder, John O'Leary and Joseph and Ellen Barber, of Pleasant Mount, to recover \$675. O'Leary alleges that he has been unable to collect \$1000 due him for work done for them up to the 26th of last September, at the rate of \$15 per month, not a cent of which has been paid him. The papers show that he is a member of the paperhanger's union.

The complaint of W. Brown, asking a divorce from his wife, was denied. A short statement of his life was filed for a long time. One page covers the ground. The Browns married in the country, and their children were born there. The two young ones arrested on the 26th of November, it is alleged, July 2, 1889.

William Stevens, subject of Queen Victoria, took out his application for naturalization yesterday.

John G. Miller, the well-known contractor, was made a full-fledged citizen yesterday by Judge Gallie.

Mr. Stein and Hedwig Wagner have been granted a license to wed.

The county court made an order yesterday that no one should be allowed to sell or buy any property in the city of Portland, except from the water company's mains along the Whitehouse road without permission from the company. Regrettably, officers have made a mistake in this. The company says it is James Short, the road district's supervisor.

Judge Tuttle yesterday fined Thomas West, the white horse moving, \$10. Those whose sympathies are touched by the sight of the many unbroken and reorganized orchestras under the direction of the great leaders of the world, will find a kind of the gladness and gratified to know that West now works two horses on his windows instead of one. The horse he was using as "the two-story residence of Dr. Lewis."

Horatio French lives out on the Vancouver peninsula, and Mr. and Mrs. Gossman, much to his after dissatisfaction. Gossman was a good man, but his wife, a woman of the highest character, gave him a different man from the one he trusted for. A decision will be rendered in the case next week.

James Bond sued Albert Buderlin, a dairy farmer of Sauvie Island, for \$25 for goods and services. Joseph Huchslie filed an action yesterday in Justice Fowles' court to obtain judgment against E. Stover for \$25 damages. Huchslie has been a disbarred attorney.

The grand jury is working on the manslaughter charge against Frank Lester, whose revolver accidentally discharged and killed a bystander at the New York hotel.

JUDGE TUTTLE TAKEN.

In the police court yesterday, Lew McNeil and Herman Reiniger, simple drunks, were fined \$3 each; H. H. Nease, \$100 for robbing the First National Bank of \$1000, and \$100 for breaking a similar amount for parading in the throwing publish to the streets. Chester Robinson was fined \$100, and the two young men arrested on the charge of having stolen the cash register of the Portland restaurant last Friday, will have an examination before the grand jury. They are charged with having cigarettes to minors, and William Campbell, charged with vagrancy, will also have an examination.

Samuel May had an examination on a charge of stealing a value from the Merchant's hotel, but as there was a dearth of evidence, to substantiate the charge, he was released on his own recognizance, with a kind of the dock and gratified to know that the West now works two horses on his windows instead of one. The horse he was using as "the two-story residence of Dr. Lewis."

E. F. Fahey vs. A. C. Curtis, a decree for \$1000. W. E. City of Salem; condemned \$1000. Standard Oil Company vs. B. C. S. Burritt; condemned \$1000. R. D. Riddle, et al., set for hearing on November 30.

United States vs. Isaac Lawrence, arraigned on charges of mail robbery; set for hearing on November 30.

United States vs. John Leach, plea of guilty; fined \$10.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT, NO. 1.

Allen & Lewis vs. W. L. Engart, case dismissed and papers withdrawn.

W. H. Williams vs. D. B. Campbell; an trial, given to jury.

Park & Co. vs. Douglas A. M. Co.; order for publican to pay damages.

State vs. L. E. English, three judgments dismissed.

State vs. W. H. Hyatt, on trial, continued.

State vs. the master of the steamer "C. F. Constance," cause referred to George A. Brodin to take testimony and report the same to the court.

James Steel, administrator, vs. Joseph Hollingshead et al., stock receiver, lands set aside.

DECISIONS FOR TODAY.

Judge Tuttle will to-day sentence decisions in the cases of E. T. Davis vs. Jan. 30, 1890; state vs. Frank C. Brady; Frank C. Brady vs. D. H. Stevens; Leigh H. Burton vs. D. H. Stevens; D. V. Rosen et al. vs. Kahu Bros.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

List of the Deeds Filed for Record in the Recorder's Office Yesterday.

Yesterday 26 deeds, aggregating \$3,967.32 were filed, making the total number of deeds filed since the first of the month 410, valued at the transactions, \$10,033,824.

Since July 1, 1889, 612 deeds, aggregating \$3,753,829.32, have been filed.

Deeds filed November 18.

H. C. Campbell, trustee, vs. G. B. Tober, lot 10, blk 2, Mt. Tabor Vills. Nov. 21, \$100.

Oregon Land and Investment Company vs. F. A. W. Campbell and wife to J. M. McNeil et al., lots 7 and 8, blk 28, Central Albion Nov. 8, \$4,300.

D. P. Cox vs. I. E. Nov. 9, \$600.

W. J. Grace to V. Merion, undivided 2d interest in 2d acre, Caruthers add., \$100.

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F. F. Ross to L. E. Gullinan, lot 1, blk 48, Caruthers add., Nov. 21, 1889, \$24,300.

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W. J. Grace to V. Merion, undivided 2d interest in 2d acre, Caruthers add., \$100.

L. J. Perry to Wm. Burris, 10 acres, sec. 19, E. 1st, Nov. 18, \$600.

H. H. Lewis and wife to L. C. Gilman et al., lot 4, blk 29, East Portland, Nov. 18, 1889, \$1.

B. F. Parker and wife to E. Kearney, lot 6, blk 29, East Portland, Nov. 18, 1889, \$1.

Van J. Delashaw and wife to L. C. Crocker,

EAST SIDE NEWS ITEMS.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

General Arrangements Made by the Board of School Directors
Expose Dr. Price's Attempt to hood a Baking Powder by Bogus and Fraudulent Endorsements.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH, WASHINGTON, April 25, 1889.

Gentlemen:

Replies to your communication of the 15th instant, calling attention to advertisements and notices of Price's Baking Powders, I desire to say that I have read the papers with astonishment at the unbounded assurance displayed in this attempt to use the National Board of Health to give additional credit to these powders. I am unwilling that this Board should be used to mislead the public, and therefore hasten to say that the National Board of Health never, in any manner, shape or form, "commended," "endorsed," or "favorably reported on" Dr. Price's Baking Powders, and any statement that conveys such an impression, directly or indirectly, is wholly untrue.

W. P. DUNWOODY,
Sec'y. Nat. Board of Health.

It has been found necessary to make some changes in the school arrangements for the Stephen children from the programme that was announced yesterday. Yesterday the directors succeeded in getting the two rooms that have been rented in Stephens addition in shape for Monday.

At this convenient advance, the school directors have practically decided to postpone seats in the new building which is to be erected in place of the old.

SPESIAL MEETING.

There will be a special meeting of the council to-night for the purpose of considering the amended franchise of the Thompson-Hausen Company. This ordinance has been in the hands of the school committee since the 10th ult. and has been fully considered.

There will be union services in the Methodist church at 10:30 A. M. The thank offerings of the people will be donated to the good Samarians.

There will be union services in the Presbyterian church at 10:30 A. M. The thank offerings of the people will be donated to the good Samarians.

There will be union services in the Methodist church at 10:30 A. M. The thank offerings of the people will be donated to the good Samarians.

TO ANKING SERVICES.

To-morrow being Thanksgiving day, episcopal services will be held in St. David's Episcopal church at 10:30 A. M. The thank offerings of the people will be donated to the good Samarians.

There will be union services in the Methodist church at 10:30 A. M. The thank offerings of the people will be donated to the good Samarians.

There will be union services in the Presbyterian church at 10:30 A. M. The thank offerings of the people will be donated to the good Samarians.

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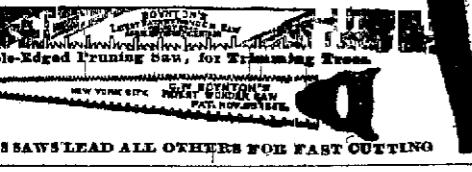
There will be union services in the Methodist church at 10:30 A. M. The thank offerings of the people will be donated to the good Samarians.</

CARPETS*H. T. Hudson*Carpets used in the new hotel,
"Cordial," will be supplied by the
H. T. Hudson Building, Portland, Or.LARGEST STOCK
FINEST GOODS
NEW DESIGNS
LOWEST PRICES
L. C. HENRICHSEN, 149 First St.

RECEIVED, CHOICE LOT OF LATEST

ORDERS TAKEN FOR ALL ETCHINGS PUBLISHED
SANBORN, VAIL & CO.

\$1.50 each

Over 3,000 of these Buck Saws now sold in the
Northwest. This is the double-cutting Buck Saw,
having teeth for cutting both ways, thereby saving
one-half time in cutting, as well as in sharpening. All
saws made of the finest SILVER SPRING STEEL.Address C. W. BOYNTON, SAW CO.,
No. 40 First St., cor. Ash, Portland, Or.MANUFACTURED BY WALKER & DANA,
15 MARKET ST., (Successors to Wm. Bond & Co.)
FORTLAND, OREGON.WANTED 12 Blocks in Package,
1200 Matches Each,
Specialty Adapted to
the Chinese Market.FOR SALE
ALL DEALERS.G. J. GIBSON, B. R. D. K.,
Director of the Northwest Fire Association.Wanted last year Secretary of the Northwestern Fire
men's Association.The above engines are made in one,
three and five-gallon sizes for hand use,
sixty gallon single tank on two wheels,
two eight-gallon tanks on four wheels,
sixty, one hundred, three hundred and
five hundred gallon stationary, other
sizes made to order.For further particulars, call or write
to the above.

Foot of Morrison Street, Portland, Or.

Who also handles many first class specialties
including the Advance theater, engines,
self-feeders and band cutters, horse-
powers, marine machinery, laundry ma-
chinery, O. S. Bell's farm, church and
school bus, Canton steam tanks, Western
well pumps, all kinds, Dodge laundry machinery,
blacksmith forges and drills, Advance-Pet-
ticoat, coke, coach and compression
engines, self heating bats, tank pumps,
steamers, inspirators, Shipman and Acme
engines, iron pipe and fittings,
wrenches of all kinds, oil cups and the
best grease cups and tub icators in Amer-
ica, the new Marsh steam pump, the best
and cheapest.Samples w/ instructions for self measurement sent
free. All goods shrank.

Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from - - \$30.00

Fine All-Wool Pants to Order from - - 5.00

First-Class Cutters and None Eat White Labor Employed

NICOLL, "The Tailor,"

125 First Street, PORTLAND, OREGON

CHARLES KOHN

JAMES KEEN & CO.,

Wholesale Wine and Whisky Merchants,

52 and 54 Front St., Port and, Or.

Sole Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of

"We Stand" Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

Pabst Milwaukee Beer.

De'Monico Champagnes.

THE BEST TONIC.

WHITE, Vice-President.

W. B. HONEYMAN, President.

H. T. HUDSON, Vice-President.

BIG REDUCTIONS ALL AROUND.

BEDDING.

and Boiled Linseed Oil, Oil Cake, Oil Meal

and Ground Flax Seed.

Linseed Oil manufactured by us is Strictly Pure and made by

Steam heat and it is in pressure.

W. B. HONEYMAN, Secretary and Manager

H. T. HUDSON, Wholesale and Retail Dealer

103 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON

JENNINGS BROS., S. E. Cor. Front and

Division, by the Bridge.

BEACH, ARMSTRONG & CO. WHAT IS BIMETALLISM?

SENIOR'S FLOOR PAINT.

MONARCH MIXED PAINT.

NEAL'S CARRIAGE PAINT.

ALABASTINE.

CLIMAX TINTED LEAD.

ELECTRIC LUBRICATING AND ILLUMINATING OILS.

103 Front Street, Portland, Oregon

Send for Catalogue and Price Lists.

RECEIVED SATURDAY, NOV. 2,

A fine assortment of the latest novelties in English and Scotch Trouserings; also an elegant line of Spittings, Austrian manufacture.

THE

128½ First street, upstairs

E. J. Partridge

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

Portland, Or., 69 Morrison St.

USE FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST

FOR EASY WASHING.

Ask your grocer for free sample.

LOOK OUT FOR FIRE!

To Theater Owners, Managers and Wholesalers

C. W. BOYNTON, SAW CO., 125 First Street, Portland, Or.

\$1.50 each

Saw made of the finest Silver Spring Steel.

Over 3,000 of these Buck Saws now sold in the

Northwest. This is the double-cutting Buck Saw,

having teeth for cutting both ways, thereby saving

one-half time in cutting, as well as in sharpening. All

saws made of the finest SILVER SPRING STEEL.

(Signed) H. L. GOLDY,

Owner Windsor Theatres, Chicago, Ill.

See What a Practical Fireman Says.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 19, 1889.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have just witnessed the exhibition of the fire-engine at the fire station on the corner of 11th and Main Streets, and the engine is a very good one. I have seen many such engines before, but this is the best I have ever seen. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best and most powerful, as well as perfect fire engine I have ever seen. I have seen every theater and opera house in the United States, as well as Europe, should be equalled with the engine in the theater on the corner of 11th and Main Streets.

It is a very good engine, and I have no doubt it will be a credit to the city.

I have witnessed the demonstration of the engine, and I have no doubt it is a very good one.

I have no doubt it is a very good engine, and I have no doubt it is a very good one.

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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, NOV. 28.

The Johnson-Madford motor scheme is one of the burns bubbles.

A thousand dollars is the quoted price of timber cars in Clatsop county at present, with supply fully equal to the demand.

A Clackamas County young lady has been offered \$20,000 an acre for a piece of land on which she spent up less than six months.

A Columbia river salmon cannery says he is going to pack his salmon in cans next year. None given unless the trade market is below the breakeven.

A large deposit of cement rock exists in Douglas county. It has been worked enough to demonstrate its quality with the test reported.

The membership of Baker City's board of trade includes upwards of sixty persons who are thoroughly identified with the growth and prosperity of the city and county.

Monday afternoon men working on the government jetty at Fort Stevens saw a raft of over 200,000 feet of logs pass the jetty, trailing out over the bar. This is quite a heavy loss to scat body.

A captain of a small steamer running on the Sound told a reporter of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer the other day: "I have made since June over \$1000 per month profit on my little boat. At this rate I can pay for her twice a year."

Prohibition is at a low ebb, at least one family in Washougal. They complained of a strong taste to the well water they were using. Last week an examination disclosed the dead body of an Indian who disappeared three weeks previously.

A Polk County man received a silverware because a man died within a month after his first wife's death. He told the coroners that at first he thought it showed good taste to come bringing along a man's housebroken after a funeral.

Marcus Weinhauer, of Spokane Falls, discovered a wonderful cave near that city, which he declares rivals the famous Mammoth Cave of Kentucky. The exact location is kept a profound secret, as he wishes to claim anything of value he may find.

An iron mine has been discovered in the hills three miles north of Glencoe. The vein, which is evidently very rich, has been taken to Portland to be tested. Good judges who have seen both claim that this ore is superior to the celebrated Iron Mountain ore found in Missouri.

In the Cascades mountains, about seventy-five miles from Jacksonville, is to be found the great Sunken Lake, the deepest lake in the world. It is said to average 2000 feet down to the water on all sides. The depth of the water is unknown. It is about fifteen miles by four and one-half wide.

The editor of the Salem Journal was wounded Sunday night by a man he gambled named George Woods and his wife on account of an article that appeared in that paper. The couple were arrested and duly fined. The editor managed to save a whipping by using his tongue until some police men arrived.

The lightning is getting fantanorous in Coos county. A strong shiverer, a tree down at South Slough on Tuesday morning, David McNeely, his wife and wife-wife, were in the room of Colver's house, a short distance away, and the concussion broke three panes of glass in a window and hurled Missie violently back against the wall.

The Idaho County Free Press says: "Next Friday General Giblin will be in Portland, recently, and started his usual whining complaint about the treatment he and his people received from the government and its agents. This old murderer and all his hellish gang should have been shot to death when they surrendered to General Miles in 1861. Soldiers who met him in his don't like so.

Salem's streets must be in a pretty bad condition. The Statesman says: "The very best argument in favor of the permanent improvement of Salem's public streets is their present disgraceful condition. It seems to the writer that the experiment of paving grave, onto the streets and then laying it off again has gone far enough. The city and taxpayers have been wasting money on the streets long enough."

Most of the logging camps of Columbia county have shut down for the winter. Owing to the dry summer and into fall they have had good success and got in more logs than usual, and as a consequence prices have declined. During the summer logs sold at fair prices, and having it a benefit of men and feed at reasonable rates the loggers have generally made this one of the most profitable season's work for a great many years.

The Astorian is in receipt of an official communication from the governor of North Dakota and the governor of South Dakota, denying all published reports of suffering or starvation in those two commonwealths. Their excellencies admit that things are a little rocky in some parts of those infant states, but assert their ability to pull through the winter all right. We are glad to hear it, says the Astorian, and shall eat our Thanksgiving turkey with a lighter heart, in the happy consciousness that no one in the fair land of the Dakotas is destitute.

Bucoda is the name of a town in Washington. The origin of its name is a somewhat curious nature. However, it arises from civilized sources. It may puzzle some of the commentators when they endeavor to search for its origin. You might, says the Salem Statesman, search all the foreign languages in the world and still not be able to discover it. This however is ascertained: There were three great railroad men in that portion of the country where the town is now and their names were Bradley, Coulter and Davis. Each of them wished the town to be named after himself. But they could not come to an agreement, and finally as a compromise, the two first letters from each name were taken and placed together, and thereby originated Bucoda.

Following is the salutary of the new editor of the Bandon Recorder: "When in the events of a man's life it becomes necessary to change his mode of existence, he naturally surveys the fields of labor open to him to find one in which he can eke out an existence, make money or do some good. And, like a ship on the ocean drifting there, we have a right to sit upon the editor's chair. Whether I shall eke out an existence, gain wealth, or do some good, or none of these, remains for the future to bring to the light. I will say that I am one that loves his fellow man and am truly seeing our interests antagonized so much; and if I can do anything that will help to bring about a more prosperous relation between man and man, though I do not more than make a living for myself and family, I shall feel ample repaid for the effort I have made."

A committee consisting of five of Baker City's prominent citizens, appointed by the Board of Trade for the purpose of carrying out a movement to secure rail road connection with Albany via the Oregon Pacific road, arrived here last evening.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1880.

H. E. HILDEBRAND.

President Liverpool, 3d and Marion, 10th Street, Portland, Oregon.

PRODUCED AND SOLD.

PATENTS.

WEBB'S BOSS SALES.

SEE PLATO.

STAND UP.

MODEL.

TO POSE FOR FLUKE PAINT.

YOUNG MAN.

WOODLAWN'S SELLING FAST.

YOUNG MAN.

You should buy at once, as prices will

rise before you are aware of it. Lots

will then be cheaper than to-day. We

invite you to first look and see for yourself.

It will cost nothing but your time, and if

you don't buy, the experience will be valuable.

There is no property on this market

equal to Wood-lawn, where you are as

sure to get pure water, perfect drainage, fine

views, rapid transit, broad streets, and all

and get tickets free, flat and fine land,

and go see.

PORTLAND'S POPULAR SUBURB.

BORTHWICK & BATTY.

GENERAL AGENTS, 2 WASHINGTON ST.

REFREE'S SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE!

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1880.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

List of the Deeds Filed for Record in the Recorder's Office Yesterday.

Yesterday 26 lots, aggregating 100.865 square feet, making the total number of conveyances for the month 111; value of the transactions \$16,665.32.

Since January 1 to date there have been filed for record 341 deeds, aggregating \$16,422.29.

Deeds for record November 27.

G. M. Mull and wife F. Daniels, 20 acres, lot 20, 1st fl., Nov. 26, 1889.

H. W. and wife Anton Schuchin, 52 acres, lots 53 and 54, 1st fl., Nov. 4, 1889.

M. H. Steinhauer and wife James Burman, lot 5, 1st fl., Nov. 4, 1889.

C. R. Right to build railroad over lots 6, 7 & 8, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

J. J. Johnson and wife Mrs. John Johnson, lot 1, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

P. Bunker et al. to John Carlson, lots 4 and 5, 1st fl., Nov. 15, 1889.

C. C. Hansen, lot 6, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

H. H. Steinbach et al. to H. F. Rodney, lot 18, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

Maryville Packing Company to A. M. Elches, lots 17 & 18, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

W. H. Hahn and wife to George W. Hahn, lots 6 and 8, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to Sarah Hatch, lot 10, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to Jennie Kyngold, lot 7, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

V. T. Michel and wife to Mary Wildman, lot 10, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

H. H. Lee and wife to Minnie Nease, lot 7, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lots 5, 6 and 8, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

Arthur Rohr and wife E. McCormick, lot 2, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

A. H. Steinbach et al., lots 15, 16, 18, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

J. W. Powell to Mrs. E. Durkee, lot 6, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to John Ditch, lot 11, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

G. S. Watkins et al. to H. F. Rodney, lot 12, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 13, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 14, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 15, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 16, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 17, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 18, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 19, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 20, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 21, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 22, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 23, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 24, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

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John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 101, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 102, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 103, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 104, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.

John Ditch to George W. Hahn, lot 105, 1st fl., Nov. 27, 1889.</p

EAST SIDE HAPPENINGS.

A Important Special Meeting of the City Fathers.
Report of the Sewerage Committee—Interesting School Matters—Reports Needed—Getting the Tax List Ready—Notes.

The common council held a special meeting last night for the purpose of considering the Thompson-Houston franchise. Mayor Stewart and Councilmen Murphy, Ferry, Martin, Salmon, Stott, Lewis, and McDaniel.

The root committee recommended the Thompson-Houston franchisee as amended, which report was adopted.

The ordinance was then read by the recorder the second and third times. Then in the new ordinance it was provided that the line may be cut to the foot of U street to Fourth street on Fourth to West street, on to Seventh street, on Seventh to Jefferson street, or the other way to the river.

If the company takes its route to the river, it must abandon the route down U street, at which the recorder said, "I don't know which route will be selected." The company is also required to give the city 2 per cent of its gross receipts for the first \$100,000 per year, and a dividend of fifteen years.

The ordinance was then passed as amended.

AWARD OF CONTRACT.

The sewerage commission held a meeting last night, being called to order by Mayor Stewart, and a quorum of the members being in attendance.

A. W. Lambert, secretary of the sub-committee, read a report from this committee, which was as follows:

To the Sewerage Commission of the City of East Portland, Oregon: We, your commissioners appointed by your last meeting for the purpose of conferring with sanitary engineers, beg leave to report to you the following:

After carefully considering the various proportions submitted to us, both by the local and the sanitary engineers, we have decided to award the contract to Mr. E. H. Keuchling, of Portland, who we recommend that this commission engage to furnish plans and specifications for a complete system of sewers and drainage.

Mr. Keuchling has highly recommended by Captain Smith and other local engineers as a sanitary engineer, and one who is fully qualified to take charge of this important work. In regard to the various systems we suggest that the sewerage system be laid out so as to follow the line of the hill and the contour of the ground to be drained, as well as on account of the need of a supply of water for flushing, that it will give a good head of water to the system.

The engineer has been engaged to construct the system as recommended.

E. H. KEUCHLING,
Wm. DALTON,
Dated, East Portland, Nov. 22, 1889.

Mr. Keuchling has a very high reputation and is his communication with us, and can be depended upon to do a good system for us. He sends with his report a detailed report on sewerage.

The secretary then read all the communications that had been received by him, and the letter from Mr. J. H. Bayley, London engineer, on invitation, addressed the commissioners, in which he said that if adopting a system it should be kept as simple as possible, and that the Willamette river must be adopted. In course of time the discharge into the Willamette from the cities on both sides of the river will be so great that it will be abandoned. Serious mistakes, and very costly mistakes, have been made by engineers in the past, and the engineer should be given a very high edition of Portland's system. In his talk he gave a great deal of valuable information which will be of interest to the commissioners.

Mr. Keuchling of Portland made a few remarks. He recommended that the East Portland system should have as great a gravitation as possible.

The report was laid on the table until the next meeting.

Murphy said there is great doubt about there being sufficient water supply with which to flush out the sewers.

McDonald and Jones in both spoke in favor of water supply, and suggested that plans should personally inspect the city, that the engineer could take into consideration the water supply. This is the opinion of the engineer, and the engineer's opinion, which is insufficient to bring an engineer to the city.

The engineer's report from J. H. Bayley was referred back to the city council.

The sub-committee was authorized to correspond with engineers in the city, and to ascertain what it will cost to have a contractor here in portland.

It was decided not to ask the council to appropriate any more money until it is ascertained what the cost would be.

McDonald, subject to the call of the chairman.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

Fine exercises were had yesterday afternoon in the Central school building by the First and Second grades. The Seventh grade, Central school, and the First and Second grades, also, were in excellent condition. These exercises consisted of well written essays, dialogues and recitations. The branches in the Central school, No. 1, and the First and Second grades, and the Higher grades will be held up for effective work next week. The teachers are determined to maintain their high standard.

Mrs. Davies will give her entire time to the Central building hereafter, which will give Professor F. C. Pease more time to attend to the work which is to be done.

The schools have been dismissed until next Monday.

SHOULD BE REPAIRED.

Fourth street, from the Clay street bridge to the Albina line, is in an most impossible condition.

At the instance named, which makes a great hardship for those living south of the bridge, Albina is extending and improving the road, and will make a good road when it is made to connect with these streets on the part of East Portland.

NORMA.

The schools have been dismissed until next Monday.

Another special council meeting will be held Saturday night.

It is reported that Mrs. L. Hawthorne has lost a contract for five cottages.

The post office delivery window will be open daily from 4 to 5 P.M., and will be closed the remainder of the day.

TESTED DAY'S COURT DOINGS.

J. A. Maguire Held to Answer—Committed to the Asylum—Marriage—Police Work, Etc.

Yesterday morning Justice Tuttle passed upon the case of J. A. Maguire, & W. E. Sperry, charged by S. J. Egbert with larceny, which he had not admitted, and advised a trial date Monday. The latter was disclosed, but Maguire was held to appear before the grand jury, where bonds, fixed at \$100, which he furnished.

The court said that he considered Maguire as having done morally right, but legally wrong.

Maguire, who had fled away and did not return, was held to answer, since Monday.

The letter was disclosed, but Maguire was held to appear before the grand jury, where bonds, fixed at \$100, which he furnished.

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